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MAUI NEWS.

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VOLUME XVII

WAILUKU, MAUI, H. T., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1910

NUMBER 3

Woolley Will Be Editor

Reported That Noted Prohibitionist Will Edit Star.

When the prohibition campaign starts, provided congress passes the joint resolution, it will be a warm one. This is certain, if the report that John G. Woolley is to be the managing editor of the Star is correct.

Temperance Leader Woolley, orator, organizer, leader and writer for the antisaloon forces, is now on his way back to Hawaii from Washington. According to reports he will conduct the local temperance campaign and edit the Star at the same time, thus ensuring a wider circulation of his views and expressions of them than could be secured through a speechmaking campaign only.

Whether the prohibitionists are to have an official Hawaiian organ or not is not known.

There has been considerable speculation among newspaper men and others as to who would succeed Mr. Henshall in the Star editorship. It was generally supposed that the choice lay between Supervisor Logan already on the Star staff and the Nestor of the local press, and some imported Coast journalist.

Last night, however, it was intimated by one in the confidence of the antisaloon workers that Mr. Woolley would drive the editorial quill of the afternoon publication. If he does, there can be no doubt of the local prohibition fight that paper will put up. Mr. Woolley is one of the cleverest speakers and one of the most forceful and caustic writers of America and, in a campaign brought on principally through his own efforts, his pen would be particularly forcible.

The antisaloon leader agreed with the delegate concerning the plebiscite to be taken in Hawaii on the question of whether the people here did or did not want the local legislature to enact a prohibition law. His contention before the senate committee was the majority of Hawaiians wanted a prohibition law, as well as requiring one. He presented petition after petition to congress and had these supplemented by the writing of thousands of personal letters from Hawaiians to congressmen asking for the enactment of the Johnson Bill, the original prohibition measure.

The first excitement concerning prohibition into which the community was thrown has quieted down, the announcement that the plebiscite is to be taken on the enactment of a territorial instead of a federal law proving a wet blanket on the prohibitionists, some of the most ardent supporters of the original prohibition suggestions declining to grow enthusiastic at all over any local legislation. The liquor interests have kept up their work against prohibition in any form, however, which had been started as soon as the possibility of a prohibition law became apparent. The first argument was against the invasion of the home rule principle; the present most used argument among the Hawaiians is that the prohibition law, if the plebiscite is called for and the prohibitionists win, will be one to keep the poor man from having any booze while the rich man, usually designated as a "missionary" will be able to have his cellar full for the use of himself and his friends. This class legislation argument is having some effect.

There is a plan on foot now, proposed mainly to keep the question

Replies to Maui Citizen

Papaikou School Principal Wants Definite Criticism.

We are in receipt of a communication from Wm. T. McClusky, the principal of the Papaikou school in which he says "If Maui citizens will only appear in the open and state plainly his objections to the Papaikou school letter, we agree to fight it out to a finish for the school children of Hawaii want to know where they stand."

"Their welfare is the question at issue."

"We agree to accept the judgement of the fair minded citizens of Maui where the departmental house cleaning should begin."

"With regards to that letter sent to the Hilo Tribune-I may say that it was composed and written as a class exercise in language under the guidance of the teacher in very much the same manner as all compositions are written. The doctrines laid down are the moral teachings of the school."

"The same class of about twenty children stands ready for the closest quiz on its subject matter by any broad gauged fair-minded man or woman in the country."

of prohibition out of politics, whereby a compromise liquor bill can be drawn up in joint council of representatives of the political parties, the antisaloon league, the wholesale and retail liquor dealers, the civic federation, the commercial bodies and any other organization of weight to allow of it being considered.

At such a council it is believed that an improved liquor bill can be drawn up, the main features of which will be: An enlargement of the powers of the license commissioners; a high license fee, a limit on the number of saloons; restricted Sunday privileges to place of refuge; a provision whereby the liquor dealers will cooperate with the authorities for the suppression of blind pigs, and, probably, a clause whereby the possession of a certain amount of liquor stored in a place of public resort will be prima facie evidence of the fact that it is being kept for sale. Another suggested clause is one whereby the possession of an internal revenue tax receipt by anyone not licensed to sell by the Territory will be evidence that the holder is in the business of selling liquors illegally.

It is reported that the liquor dealers have practically agreed to such a bill and if the temperance leaders can be brought into agreement, a meeting may be called. It is thought that if such a bill can be drawn, satisfactory alike to liquor and temperance interests, both the Republican and Democratic parties will agree in their platforms to pass it at the next session of the legislature. In this way the question of a new liquor law will not obtrude during the regular campaign this fall and the campaign can be fought out on other issues. It is otherwise agreed that the campaign will be one of prohibition and antiprobhibition, it being taken for granted by those proposing the mutual agreement plan that congress will not pass the joint resolution.—Sunday Advertiser.

Senator W. T. Robinson returned Tuesday from a visit to Honolulu and the floral parade. His daughters, the Misses Eva, Lovey and Pet accompanied him home. The young ladies have enjoyed a most delightful visit with Mrs. A. G. M. Robertson.

Around the Court Room

Judge McKay Hands Out Justice to Many.

District Magistrate W. A. McKay has been kept busy this week with various offenders. On Monday a nolle pros was entered at the request of prosecutor H. C. Mossman on the ground that the facts did not warrant a conviction in the case of the Territory of Hawaii versus John Fernandes who was accused of striking his wife, Mrs. Helen Fernandes.

Ah Choy was charged with practicing medicine without a license and on his pleading guilty he was fined \$50.

Y. Tatsuyama plead not guilty to a charge of practicing medicine without a license at Kahului. He was defended by attorney J. M. Vivas.

Sumao Takaka testified that the defendant had treated him by burning his skin with dry moss and prodding his flesh with a needle. He said he had read the defendants advertisement in the Maui Shinbun of Wailuku and went to the defendant and asked him to treat him. The witness identified a thermometer and a stethoscope were instruments used by the defendant. The witness testified to having been treated every day for three days for which he paid seventy-five cents per day.

A number of other witnesses testified to having been treated in the same manner.

The advertisement claimed a positive cure for many ills.

Doctor Wm. Osmer testified as to the nature and use of the moss used.

The defendant was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. An appeal was noted.

On Tuesday Paahao, Malaea Paahao (w) Nakila, Tai On, John Ke, Kepano Keawekulua and Iokio. All plead guilty to having been present at a crap game and were fined \$5 each.

William Keannu was before his Honor on a charge of striking Apuna of Kahakulua. The defendant secured the services of Attorney A. G. Correa and got off with a fine of \$2.50.

Landgraf Gets Contract

Will Lay Over Seventeen Miles of Kula Pipe.

The contract to lay the Kula pipeline in the Makawao district, has been let to A. H. Landgraf in competition with six others for the job. His figure for the entire work was \$5628 with 165 day time limit. The bids varied greatly and his was by far the lowest made.

The only other making a bid on the entire job was W. Olsen, who bid \$9575 with a 255 day time limit. The balance all bid by the lineal foot according to the forms sent out by Marston Campbell, their tenders being as follows: W. E. Rowell, 0625c per lineal foot, 140 days; H. H. K. De Fries and Albert Trask, .119373c per lineal foot, 197 days; J. H. McKeezie, 14981c per lineal foot, 300 days; W. H. Cooper, .20c per lineal foot, 365 days.

Cooper wrote a letter with his tender calling attention to the fact that the specifications had not called attention to the numerous "fills" and trestles necessary in laying the line nor had it specified what constituted "proper support."

Peahi for Cotton

Experiments there Prove to be a Success.

Out beyond the eastern limits of Haiku Sugar Company's cane fields for many miles and covering a vast area of land is one of the prettiest sections of the island of Maui.

While this section is favored with sufficient rain to keep the vegetation green and pleasing to the eye the land is unsuited to cane and has been neglected and thought to be of little value.

Mr. George Groves who resided at Peahi for many years in about the middle of this section has been experimenting with many kinds of crops and has found that grapes, pineapples cotton, barley, oats and sorghum all do well.

Just now cotton is attracting much attention and it is believed will yet rival sugar as one of the leading staples of the territory. If it does it is probable that in the near future thousands of acres of this beauty spot may be occupied by a thrifty class of citizens.

The following letter is very encouraging:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Feb. 11, 1910.
Mr. George Groves,
Makawao, Maui.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent letter enclosing samples of cotton grown at Peahi and Haiku, I would say that the quality of both these cottons is excellent. The sample marked "Haiku" is an Egyptian lint; fine and of good length, for this class of cotton. The Peahi sample is a choice sample of Sea Island, very similar in quality to that Mr. White sent us from Haiku.

Thanking you for your report,
Yours very truly,
F. G. KRAUSS,
Agronomist.

Pioneer Mill Report Shortest on Record.

Honolulu, February 28.—The report of Manager L. Weinheimer, of Pioneer Mill Co., submitted before the meeting of the stockholders this morning, was very short, having to do with the most important facts only. It was a model of conciseness, the manager leaving the financial report to tell most of the story of the big plantation's business for the year. This is what Mr. Weinheimer had to say:

To the Directors of the Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen: I herewith beg to submit my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1909.

Crop 1909. This crop overran the estimate considerably and we manufactured 27,014 tons of sugar. It only took 6.78 tons of cane to make 1 ton of sugar.

Crop 1910. This Crop consist of 2,100 acres Plant Cane and 1,400 acres Ratoons, making a total of 3,500 acres, and my estimate is 25,500 tons of sugar. So far we have used 6.9 tons of cane to manufacture 1 ton of sugar, and I am quite sure that we will overrun the estimate.

Crop 1911. The area of this crop consists of 2,100 acres of plant cane, and 1,650 acres of Ratoons, or a total of 3,750 acres, of which 250 acres are virgin land. If the weather and other conditions during the coming summer should be favorable, I expect to take off next season the largest crop ever produced on this Estate.

SUGAR MEN ARE IMPLICATED

One Lot of Russians Unreasonable--Organic Act Amendments Opposed--Coastwise Suspension--Faces Serious Charge.

(SPECIAL TO THE MAUI NEWS.)

Sugar 96 deg. test 4.43 Beets 14s 4jd.

HONOLULU, March 4.—Russian immigrants make many demands. Their children are suffering from exposure and lack of food. Some are ready to go to work.

Senator Clark of Wyoming led the opposition to the Organic Act bill. He did not believe that the territorial officials should be paid higher salaries than the federal officials receive.

The coastwise suspension law will come up before the senate committee in Washington on Thursday next.

The Alameda is laid up for repairs. She will sail Sunday.

Waikiki beach may be dredged. The passage of the ordinance extending the fire limits is assured. The chamber of commerce votes to furnish a trained nurse for one year to help the white plague campaign.

Deputy Jailor Kala faces a serious charge of misappropriating money and valuables belonging to prisoners. The county keeps the dispensary.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Hawaiian sugar men are implicated by the sugar trust investigation. Among those having agreements with the trust are the Sugar Factors Company, Spreckels, and the Hawaiian Planters Association. The Sugar Trust is cited for contempt.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Ship subsidy may yet receive consideration.

LONDON, March 4.—King Edward and Fairbanks talked for an hour yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The cruiser Washington has been placed in quarantine owing to small pox.

EVERET, Washington, March 4.—Thirty-one bodies are already identified.

HONOLULU, February 3.—Logan will probably be the editor of the Star.

Buckland declines the responsibility of taking the Portuguese back to Portugal and refuses the trip.

Raymond Brown has applied to Washington for a leave of absence and may take them.

John Walker, the new secretary of the board of immigration, who began his duties yesterday, has had his salary garnished in a suit for over \$500 on a promissory note.

HONOLULU, March 3.—Suit has been filed against Max Schlemmer for a \$1,000 a man for the twenty-three men in his employ.

Pinkham has been cabled by officials in regard to Portuguese recruited in Macao. No reply has been received.

The governor believes the banks should be more liberal in making loans to farmers.

SEATTLE, March 3.—Floods are devastating many parts of the mainland and the loss is heavy.

PARIS, March 2.—The Seine is again near the flood limit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Southern Pacific is now the only trans continental road open to traffic.

HONOLULU, March 2.—The U. S. Ship Cleyenne has been ordered to Honolulu to replace the Iroquois as the station ship. The Iroquois is retired.

According to statements by federal officials yesterday, the Sugar Planters' Association is to be made defendants in a suit brought by the United States charging it with violating the contract labor law.

Pinkham sends the latest contract labor from Macao. They will be sent back again.

The board of Supervisors will act on the fire menace. An ordinance extending the restricted fire zone will be introduced next week.

Max Schlemmer is charged with the violation of the contract labor laws. A suit has been instituted against him for \$23,000.

Five Hundred unstamped tins of opium were found in the house of a Chinese.

Frank Busted, one of the high officials of the Canadian Pacific Railroad will take up the matter of putting on a steamship line between Vancouver and Honolulu.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young was celebrated yesterday by a luncheon at the Alexander Young Hotel.

SEATTLE, March 2.—Two trains and their occupants were swept to death over a precipice. Twenty-three were killed and twenty-five are missing.

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—Dick Ferris, the actor offers \$150,000 to get the Jeffries-Johnson contest.

We are continuing to develop water, and during the past year we have secured an additional supply of 1,000,000 gallons.

We have built during the last year 20 new houses to accommodate the Portuguese and Russians, and intend to build 20 more houses as we expect to receive more European laborers.

One new reservoir at Kaanapali at an elevation of 1700 feet, with a

capacity of 10 11,000,000 gallons of water, will be built and the old reservoir at Launiupoko, now holding 2,000,000 gallons, will be increased to a capacity of 10,000,000 gallons. This will enable us to take more land under cultivation in future.

Respectfully submitted,
L. WEINZHEIMER,
Manager Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd.
Lahaina, Feb. 18th, 1910.